COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY

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COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY

1. Background and rationale

While existing research suggests that social and behavioral factors, independent of disease processes and aging, contribute to the maintenance of cognitive function in old age, the paucity of longitudinal data; inadequate and/or incomplete assessments of health status, fitness, physical and social activity; and small and/or convenience or highly selective samples limits the generalizability of results and confidence in the findings. Furthermore, personality, which is known to influence behavior and lifestyle choices, and its relationship to maintenance of cognitive function has rarely been examined. No other study, to date, has put all of these factors together.

This study will address two major research questions: (1) What are the relative contributions of cardiovascular fitness, physical activity, personality, and social, recreational and intellectual activity to the maintenance of cognitive function in old age? (2) Do these factors affect different dimensions of cognition?

Longitudinal hypotheses

- 1. Persons showing a decline in cardiovascular fitness from Year 2 to Year 4 will show declines in cognitive function between Year 3 to Year 7.
- 2. Independent of cardiovascular fitness and disease status, persons adopting physical, social, recreational and/or intellectual activities will show gains, those maintaining high activity will remain stable, those remaining inactive will show some loss, and those who stopped activity will show the greatest decline in cognitive performance in Year 7.
- 3. Physical activity and social, recreational and intellectual activity will show differential associations with maintaining and losing neuropsychological function, with physical activity more strongly related to psychomotor speed and social, recreational and intellectual activity more strongly related to central processing speed and measures of memory.

Design

For Year 7, the study population will consist of the subset of Health ABC participants who participated in the Cognitive Vitality Substudy in Year 3. Participation constitutes completion of any of the cognitive tests (e.g., SRT, boxes, digit copying, pattern comparison, letter comparison, or reaction time tests) administered in Year 3 and Year 5 as well as completion of the Teng Minimental state exam (see Chapter 2A in Volume IX of the operations manual), and the Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST) (see Chapter 2B, Vol. IX of the operations manual).

Measures and instruments

Teng Mini-Mental State Exam (Chapter 2A, Vol. IX)	10 minutes
Assessment of speed and reaction time with the Salthouse battery: a. Boxes test b. Digit copying test	4 minutes
Buschke Selective Reminding Test (SRT) of verbal learning and memory	10 minutes
4. Social, recreational and intellectual activity assessment (Activity assessment)	3 minutes
5. Cognitive vitality questionnaire (social contact; work, volunteer, and caregiving; TV watching/hours reading; anxiety symptoms; and personal mastery/control beliefs)	3 minutes
 6. Assessment of speed and reaction time with the Salthouse battery: c. Pattern comparison test d. Letter comparison test e. Reaction time – simple reaction time test, digit digit test, and digit symbol test 	8 minutes
7. SRT delayed (20 to 30-minute) recall	2 minutes
8. CES-D	1 minute
9. Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST) (Chapter 2B, Vol. IX)	2 minutes
Total estimated time (including MMSE, CES-D, and DSST)	43 minutes

Sensory-motor and perceptual speed and reaction time

There is growing evidence that loss of speed with increasing age is an important contributor to the age-associated decline observed in a wide range of cognitive tasks, including memory. Timothy Salthouse, a leading investigator in this area, has developed a brief battery of reliable tests designed to measure sensory-motor, perceptual and reaction time speed. The Boxes and Digit Copying Tests assess sensory-motor speed and Pattern Comparison and Letter Comparison Tests assess perceptual speed. These four tests use a paper-and-pen format, with a 30 second time limit to complete as many items as possible. The Digit Digit and Digit Symbol are computer-administered choice reaction time tasks. A simple reaction time task is also included.

Buschke Selective Reminding Test (SRT)

Memory is a critical component of cognitive function, and memory impairment is a strong indicator of cognitive decline and subclinical dementia. The SRT is a well-established, highly reliable measure of verbal learning and memory. Normative data for older adults are available. Although several dimensions of learning and memory can be assessed by the SRT, the numerous scores derived are highly intercorrelated. Thus, to streamline scoring, only sum of recall, delayed recall, and sixth trial long term retrieval, which show the best predictive and discriminatory validity for SDAT, will be recorded.

Social, recreational and intellectual activity assessment

Participation in social, recreational, and intellectually stimulating activities will be assessed by a brief questionnaire which was used in Year 5 and was modified from the instrument used in Year 3.

Cognitive vitality questionnaire

Several areas of questioning important to the Cognitive Vitality Substudy that were included in the main study questionnaire in Year 3 have not been included in the Year 7 instrument. Because it is desirable to capture change in these areas, these sets of questions are included as a supplemental battery to be administered after the activity assessment. This battery includes: 1. social contact, 2. work, volunteer, and caregiving, 3. TV watching/ hours of reading per week, 4. anxiety symptoms, and 5. personal mastery/control beliefs.

2. Equipment and supplies

- pens
- laminated cards with SRT words
- timer with bell or chime
- response options cards
- stopwatch
- Year 7 Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook
- computer that can run DOS, loaded with test software

3. Safety issues and exclusions

There are no exclusions for these exams. Ask the participant if they have difficulty seeing large print or if they have a health or physical problem that makes it impossible to grasp and use a pen, but even if they have difficulty, administer as many of the tests as possible.

4. Participant preparation

Testing should be performed in a quiet, well-illuminated room with the participant seated.

5. Detailed measurement procedures

5.1 Population selection

The Data from Prior Visits Report for Year 7 will indicate whether or not the participant is part of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy.

5.1.1 Screener

Prior to administering the Cognitive Vitality Substudy tests, all participants will be asked if they have difficulty seeing large print or if they have a health or physical problem that makes it impossible for them to grasp and use a pen. The first page after the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Procedure Checklist is a Screener form that includes the following questions:

- 1. Script: "Do you have difficulty seeing large print?"
- 2. <u>Script</u>: "Do you have a health or physical problem that makes it impossible for you to grasp and use a pen?"

If the participant answers "Yes" to either of these questions, administer as many of the cognitive vitality substudy tests as possible.

5.2 Test administration

The cognitive vitality substudy battery is the only series of tests being administered at the clinic during Year 7 of Health ABC. Since the SRT has a delayed recall component, it needs to be administered before the questionnaires. Since the delayed recall component of the SRT, should be administered 20 to 30 minutes following trial 6, if time is running short, you may need to postpone administration of one or both questionnaires or one or more components of the speed battery until after the delayed recall.

5.2.1 Teng Mini-mental State Exam

The first test to be administered is the Teng Mini-Mental State Exam (see Chapter 2A, Vol. IX for instructions).

5.2.2 Speed battery

The speed battery consists of five brief tests. This year the Boxes and Digit Copying test will be administered before the Buschke test. The Pattern Comparison, Letter Comparison, and Reaction time tests will be administered after the questionnaires. Boxes and Digit Copying assess sensorymotor speed and Pattern Comparison and Letter Comparison assess perceptual speed. These four tests are paper-and-pen, timed tasks. The reaction time test, consisting of simple reaction time and choice reaction time tasks (Digit Digit and Digit Symbol) is computer administered.

5.2.3 Boxes test

Give the participant a pen and place the Boxes Test worksheet on the desk or table in front of the participant. Using the first three boxes at the top of the Boxes Test worksheet, demonstrate the task to the participant. Have the participant practice the test with the remaining seven boxes.

Script: "Please complete as many boxes as you can, like this."

Demonstrate, working rapidly. Use the first three boxes.

"Now, you try the rest of the boxes above the line."

After the participant completes the practice boxes, show the participant where to begin the test.

"Start here. You can work across or down. Please work as rapidly as you can. You will have 30 seconds. Ready? Go."

Start timing. After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."

Chapter 2C, page 6

Look over the Boxes Test worksheet. Any answers that are marked by the participant after you say "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed so that it is clear that these answers are <u>not</u> to be counted as completed.

For scoring, count the number of successfully completed boxes below the line (on page 10), and record this number on the Boxes Test data collection form (page 9 of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook).

If the participant refuses the Boxes Test, mark the bubble entitled "Participant refused Boxes Test."

Go to the next test.

5.2.4 Digit copying test

Give the participant a pen and place the Digit Copying Test worksheet on the desk or table in front of the participant. Using the boxes at the top of the Digit Copying Test worksheet, demonstrate the task to the participant.

<u>Script</u>: "Please copy the number that appears in the top box in the bottom box, like this."

Demonstrate, working rapidly. Use the first three boxes.

"Now, you try the rest of the boxes above the line."

If the participant appears to be trying to copy the numbers exactly, or if the participant asks if they need to copy the numbers exactly, tell the participant: "Copy the numbers as you would normally write them."

After the participant completes the practice boxes, show the participant where to begin the test.

"Start here. You can work across or down. Please work as rapidly as you can. You will have 30 seconds. Ready? Go."

Start timing. After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."

Look over the Digit Copying Test worksheet. Any answers that are marked by the participant after you say "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed so that it is clear that these answers are <u>not</u> to be counted as completed.

For scoring, count the number of digits correctly copied onto the Digit Copying Test worksheet below the line (on page 12), and record this number on the Digit Copying Test data collection form (page 11 of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook).

If the participant refuses the Digit Copying Test, please mark the bubble entitled "Participant refused Digit Copying Test."

Go to the next test.

5.2.5 Buschke Selective Reminding Test (SRT)

Have the participant sit comfortably at a desk or table.

Script: "I'm going to read you a list of 12 words. Please listen carefully, because when I stop, I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can remember. They don't have to be in any order. You will get six chances to learn all 12 words. Each time I will tell you the words that you missed, then I want you to repeat as many of the 12 words as you can. Many people remember only about half of the words."

Show Card #3 with the first word on the list in front of the participant. Say the word aloud. After 5 seconds, repeat this procedure with the second word (show Card #4). Repeat this procedure for all 12 words, showing one card every 5 seconds (show Cards #5 through #14). After the last word is shown, ask the participant to recall as many words as they can.

Script: "I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can."

For each word correctly recalled, place an "X" in the corresponding box under the Trial column. After 60 seconds, read the list of words at the rate of one word per 2 seconds skipping over the words that were recalled correctly on the preceding trial. Always present the words in order beginning with the top of the list and working to the bottom. Give the participant 60 seconds for each trial. Mark with an "X" in the corresponding box all words correctly recalled for each trial. If the participant is able to recall correctly all 12 words on three consecutive trials, discontinue, but score as if all trials had been given. That is, give the participant a score of 12 for each of the remaining trials, and a score of 12 for the long-term storage (LTS) component (see below). (Note that after the form is scanned, the computer will double-check the accuracy of the scoring. The programming will recognize if a participant gets all 12 words three times consecutively.) If the participant recalls words not on the list, inform the participant, by saying something like "cat is not one of the words."

The final learning trial is Trial 6. Count the number of words recalled at least twice in a row that were also recalled in Trial 6. If the second time a word is recalled twice in a row is Trial 6, it still counts as an LTS (long-term storage).

Immediately following the sixth trial, set the timer for 28 minutes, then administer the Activity Assessment.

After at least 20 minutes but no more than 30 minutes, ask the participant to recall all 12 words.

<u>Script</u>: "Remember the list of words I gave you earlier? I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can remember."

During the 20 to 30-minute delay, the other components of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy should be administered.

Scoring instructions:

Record all of the scores described below on the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Buschke Selective Reminding Test (SRT) data collection form in the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook (page 14). Write an "X" in the corresponding box for each word correctly recalled during each trial.

- a) Trial 1: Count the number of words recalled in Trial 1 (maximum=12).
- b) Total Recall: Count the number of words recalled over the first six trials (maximum=72).
- c) Trial 6 LTS: Count the number of words in long-term storage in the final learning trial (Trial 6 LTS). Count the number of words recalled at least twice in a row (consecutively) that were also recalled in Trial 6 (the final learning trial). If the second time a word is recalled twice in a row (consecutively) is trial 6, it still counts as an LTS (maximum=12).
- d) Record the time of <u>start</u> of 20 to 30 minute recall period (time when timer is set for 28 minutes).
- e) Record the time of end of 20 to 30 minute recall period.
- f) 20 to 30-minute Recall: Count the number of words recalled after 20 to 30 minute delay (maximum=12).
- g) Record whether or not the complete Buschke Selective Reminding Test was administered.

5.2.6 Activity assessment

Immediately following the sixth trial of the SRT administer the Activity Assessment and record responses on the Activity Assessment data collection form. If the activity is sporadic (e.g., several days in a row, a few times a year) and the participant cannot choose a response, choose at least monthly as the response.

Script: "For each of the following activities, please tell me how often you did them in the past year: [Show Card #15] Not at all (0), Once or twice only (1), Less than once a month (2), At least monthly (3), Less then once a week (4), At least every week (5), Several times a week (6), or Daily (7)." "You can just say the number next to your choice if you want."

In the past 12 months how often did you . . . ?

- 1. Do a crossword or other word or jigsaw puzzle.
- 2. Read a newspaper or magazine article.
- 3. Read a novel or non-fiction book, such as a biography.

- 4. Play board games, bingo, bridge or other card games.
- 5. Use a computer.
- 6. Write a letter or e-mail, article, poem, or story.
- 7. Travel 100 miles or more from your home.
- 8. Do handcrafts, sewing, needlework, carpentry, wood working, model building, art projects, sketching or drawing, photography, or painting.
- 9. Go out to a movie; attend a concert, the theater, or a sports event; or visit a museum, zoo, aquarium, or science center.
- 10. Take a class or adult education course.
- 11. Attend a lecture, discussion, or public meeting.
- 12. Participate in church, community, or social club activities (in addition to any mentioned above).

5.2.7 Cognitive vitality questionnaire

Administer the cognitive vitality questionnaire next and record responses on the appropriate data collection forms. Areas of questioning consist of the following:

Social contact

Show Card #16.

<u>Script</u>: "Please tell me, in a <u>typical</u> week, how often do you get together with friends or neighbors?"

At least once a day, 4 to 6 time per week, 2 to 3 times per week, 1 time per week, or Less than once per week

<u>Script</u>: "In a <u>typical</u> week, how often do you get together with children or other relatives?"

At least once a day, 4 to 6 times per week, 2 to 3 times per week, 1 time per week, or Less than once per week

Work, volunteer, caregiving

Script: "Do you currently work for pay, either at a regular job, consulting, or doing odd jobs?"

If the answer is "Yes" ask:

Script: a. "On average, how many hours do you work per week?"

b. "How many months of the year do you work?"

Show Card #17

c. "Which of the following categories best describes the type of activity that you do in your job? Would you say . . .?"

Mainly sitting, Sitting, some standing and/or walking, Mostly standing and/or walking, Mostly walking and lifting and/or carrying; heavy manual work

Script: "Do you currently do any volunteer work?"

If the answer is "Yes" ask:

Script: a. "On average, how many hours do you volunteer per week?"

b. "How many months of the year do you do this?"

Show Card #17

c. "Which of the following categories best describes the type of activity that you do? Would you say . . .?"

Mainly sitting, Sitting, some standing and/or walking, Mostly standing and/or walking, Mostly walking and lifting and/or carrying; heavy manual work

<u>Script</u>: "Do you currently provide any regular care or assistance to a child or a disabled or sick adult?"

If the answer is "Yes" ask:

<u>Script</u>: "About how many hours per week do you provide care to another person? If you are unsure, please make your best guess."

TV watching/ hours of reading per week

Show Card #18

<u>Script</u>: "About how many hours per week do you spend watching television?"

More than 0, but less than 7 hours/week; At least 7, but less than 14 hours/week; At least 14, but less than 21 hours/week; At least 21, but less than 28 hours/week; At least 28, but less than 35 hours/week; 35 or more hours/week

If they watch TV, ask:

Script: "Do you usually use a remote control for your TV?

<u>Script</u>: "About how many hours per week do you spend reading, including books, newspapers, and magazines?"

Anxiety symptoms

Script: "During the past week have you felt nervous or shaky inside?"

If the answer is "Yes" ask:

<u>Script</u>: "How nervous or shaky have you felt? Would you say a little, quite a bit, or extremely nervous and shaky inside?"

<u>Script</u>: "During the <u>past week</u>, have you felt tense or keyed up?"

If the answer is "Yes" ask:

<u>Script</u>: "How tense or keyed up have you felt? Would you say a little, quite a bit, or extremely tense or keyed up?"

Personal mastery/control beliefs

<u>Script</u>: "Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: I can do just about anything I really set my mind to. Would you say you agree or disagree?"

If the participant says that they agree, ask:

Script: "Would you say you agree strongly or agree somewhat?"

If the participant says that they disagree, ask:

Script: "Would you say you disagree strongly or disagree somewhat?"

<u>Script</u>: "Do you agree or disagree with this statement: I often feel helpless in dealing with the problems of life?"

If the participant says that they agree, ask:

Script: "Would you say you agree strongly or agree somewhat?"

If the participant says that they disagree, ask:

<u>Script</u>: "Would you say you disagree strongly or disagree somewhat?"

5.2.8 Pattern comparison test

Give the participant a pen and place the Pattern Comparison Practice worksheet on the desk or table in front of the participant.

Script: "In this test you will be asked to determine whether two patterns of lines are the same or different. If the two patterns are the SAME, put an "X" in the box labeled "Same." If they are DIFFERENT, put an "X" in the box marked "Different." Please try to work as rapidly as you can, choosing "Same" or "Different" for each pair of line patterns. Try the following examples."

Rarely, a participant may say that they are having trouble seeing the figures. Offer the participant a magnifying glass. If they continue to have trouble, tell them to skip those they cannot see.

As the participant tries the practice examples, make sure they understand the instructions before continuing. Place the Pattern Comparison Test worksheet face down in front of the participant, then say:

<u>Script</u>: "You will have 30 seconds to compare as many line patterns as possible. When I say go, turn the sheet over and start. Ready? Go."

Start timing immediately after the participant turns the test worksheet over. After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."

Look over the Pattern Comparison Test worksheet. Any answers that are marked by the participant after you say "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed so that it is clear to the data managers that these answers are <u>not</u> to be counted as completed. Later, you may have to write over incompletely drawn "X's" to enable the scanner to correctly read the participant's responses. Go to the next test.

If the participant refuses the Pattern Comparison Test, mark the bubble entitled: "Participant refused Pattern Comparison Test."

5.2.9 Letter comparison test

Give the participant a pen and place the Letter Comparison Practice worksheet on the desk or table in front of the participant.

<u>Script</u>: "In this test you will be asked to determine whether two sets of letters are the same or different. If the letters are the SAME, put an "X" in the box labeled "Same." If they are DIFFERENT, put an "X" in the box labeled "Different." Please try to work as rapidly as you can, choosing "Same" or "Different" for each pair. Try the following examples."

As the participant tries the practice examples, make sure they understand the instructions before continuing. Place the Letter Comparison Test worksheet face down in front of the participant then say:

<u>Script:</u> "You will have 30 seconds to compare as many pairs as possible. When I say go, turn the worksheet over and start. Ready? Go."

Start timing immediately after the participant turns the test worksheet over. After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."

Look over the Letter Comparison Test worksheet. Any answers that are marked by the participant after you say "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed so that it is clear to the data managers that these answers are <u>not</u> to be counted as completed. You may have to write over incompletely drawn "X's" to enable the scanner to correctly read the participant's responses. Go to the next test.

If the participant refuses the Letter Comparison Test, please mark the bubble entitled "Participant refused Letter Comparison Test."

5.2.10 Reaction time test

Installing the software

The Coordinating Center will supply the software containing the necessary files for the reaction time test. Create a subdirectory called "digtime" on the c: drive of the hard disk of the computer that will be used for the test. (C:\md digtime) Copy the contents of the diskette into the subdirectory (A:\>copy *.* C:\digtime). These 6 files will be copied to the subdirectory.

Go.bat

Steve.exe

Cga.bgi

Digsym00.sym

Digsym09.sym

Digsymx.exe

Explanation of the files

Digsymx is the software for the digit-digit and digit-symbol test.

Digsym00 and **Digsym09** are resource files for the program.

Go is a program to run the Health ABC battery

Steve displays the results of all seven components for a given participant.

Running the software

The software must be run in DOS mode on the computer. If the computer displays a window screen, select shutdown from the Start menu. Select "Restart in MS-DOS mode" from the

display and press the **YES** button at the bottom of the window. At the c:\ prompt change to the **Digtime** subdirectory by typing "cd\" then "cd\digtime."

To run the full battery of tests type "GO"

The following tests will be administered in the order listed.

- 1. Simple Reaction Time Practice Trial and Test
- 2. Digit Digit practice trial
- 3. Digit Digit first test trial
- 4. Digit Digit second test trial
- 5. Digit Symbol practice trial
- 6. Digit Symbol first test trial
- 7. Digit Symbol second test trial

The screen will display the name of the current test and "press any key to continue"

Press <Enter>

The screen will display: Enter subject number:

Type the last 2 digits of participant's Enrollment ID number <ENTER>

The screen will display: Press <ENTER> to continue, or <SPACE BAR> to correct.

<ENTER>

The screen will display: Initializing

Press <ENTER> to start experiment

The Pictures to begin the trial will appear momentarily.

At the end of a trial, the screen will display: **Recording Data...** and **End of Experiment**. The program will then cue you to begin the next test in the series with the name of the test and the "**press any key to continue**" message. As you continue you must re-enter the participant's ID for every trial. It is important that the same ID number be entered each time.

After all trials are completed, the results for 7 trials will be listed. The data values for Trials 1, 3, 4, 6 & 7 should be recorded on the data collection form. Trials 2 & 5 are practice trials.

If for some reason the tests cannot be completed press **<CNTRL-C>** (or **<CNTRL-Break>** depending on your computer) when "**Press any key to continue**" appears.

To examine the results of an individual trial enter: **TYPE digsym0[1-7].[ID**] where the number 1-7 is the number of the trial you want to examine and ID is the participant's ID number. For example, if you wished to see the values for the first trial of the digit-symbol test (trial 6 as numbered above) for participant 88 you would enter: **Type digsym06.88**.

Each of the tests can be run individually if necessary, or particular tests can be repeated. The commands to run a particular test are as follows.

For Reaction time test and practice trial type:

DIGSYMX 1 U=09 S=09 R=2

For Digit Digit practice trial type:

DIGSYMX 2 U=09 S=09 R=2

For Digit Digit first test trial type:

DIGSYMX 3 U=09 S=09 R=5

For Digit Digit second test trial type:

DIGSYMX 4 U=09 S=09 R=5

For Digit Symbol practice trial type:

DIGSYMX 5 U=09 S=00 R=2

For Digit Symbol first test trial type:

DIGSYMX 6 U=09 S=00 R=5

For Digit Symbol second test trial type:

DIGSYMX 7 U=09 S=00 R=5

Deleting files

At the end of the study day you will want to delete the examination files. To do this type del *.[ID] at the "digtime>" prompt. ID is the ID number you used for a participant that day. You would run this command for each participant examined. For example, to delete participant 10, type del *.10 at the digtime> prompt.

Participant instructions:

For testing, briefly describe the reaction time tests to the participant.

<u>Script</u>: "The next set of tests measure reaction time and are done using a computer screen and keyboard."

Have the participant sit comfortably facing a computer screen and keyboard, then sit down next to and to the right of the participant. Make sure the computer is running in DOS mode and the directory is set to the **digtime** directory. Type in "GO."

Administer simple reaction time test

<u>Script</u>: "For the first test, all you need to do is press the "/" key with your right index finger, like this [demonstrate], whenever you see numbers in this box. Please hit the key as fast as you can. The first test is for practice. Are you ready?"

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should demonstrate the procedure in the following way: The examiner points to the number box on the screen that changes with the "/" keystroke and makes the numbers change.

<u>Script</u>: "In this task you hit the "/" key as fast as you can whenever you see numbers in this box, like this."

Hit / key several times.

Script: "Now you try it."

Make sure the participants understand and, if needed, demonstrate again. Occasionally a participant may press the slash key too hard and cause the slash to automatically be repeated. If this happens, instruct the participant to hit the key correctly (by demonstrating a second time), and begin the reaction time tests again.

Script: "Ready? Go."

then press <ENTER> to start the test. After one practice trial, repeat the Simple Reaction Time Test.

Script: "Now, let's do the test for real. Please hit the key as fast as you can. Ready? Go."

press <ENTER> to start the test. When finished, thank the participant.

Administer digit digit test

Script: "For this test, a box will appear with two numbers, as shown here. [Show Card #17]. When the numbers in the box are the same, press the "/." If the numbers are different, press the "Z." You will get one short practice then two longer test trials."

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should give an example using the hand card.

Script: "For example, on this card the numbers are 2 and 7 and these are not the same so you would need to press the 'Z' key for different. Now you try a few examples."

Before beginning the test, make up to three attempts to confirm understanding.

Set-up screen and instruct participant to place their left index finger over the "Z" and their right finger over the "/."

<u>Script</u>: "Please do the test as quickly and accurately as you can. Do not worry if you press the wrong key; just keep going. Ready? Go,"

then press <ENTER> to start the test. Continue with the test. When finished, thank the participant.

Administer digit symbol test

Script: "For this test, a box will appear with a number in the top and a symbol in the bottom, as shown here. [Show Card #20]. When the number and symbol in the box match at the top of the screen, press the "/." If the number and symbol do not match, press the "Z." You will get one short practice then two longer tests."

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should give an example using the hand card.

<u>Script</u>: "For example, on this card the 2 and upside-down V symbol do not match the 2 and upside down T here [Point], therefore you would hit the 'Z' key for different. Now you try a few examples."

Before beginning the test, make up to three attempts to confirm understanding.

Set-up screen and instruct participant to place their left index finger over the "Z" and their right finger over the "/."

<u>Script</u>: "Please do the test as quickly and accurately as you can. Do not worry if you press the wrong key; just keep going. Ready? Go,"

then press <ENTER> to start the test. Continue with the test. When finished, thank the participant.

When testing is completed, record test results on the Simple Reaction Time, Digit Digit, and Digit Symbol Test data collection forms (pages 27, 28, and 29 of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook). Because there is no printed backup of the data, it is especially important that the participant results be accurately recorded.

5.2.11 CES-D

Ask the CES-D questions.

<u>Script</u>: "Now I have some questions about your feelings during the past week. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you felt that way: Rarely or None of the time; Some of the time; Much of the time; Most or All of the time."

Show Card #21.

5.2.12 Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST)

Administer the digit symbol substitution test (see Chapter 2B, Vol. IX).

6. Procedures for performing the measurement at home or on the telephone

If a clinic visit cannot be completed, first try to schedule a home visit. If a home visit is not possible, administer the test over the telephone.

6.1 Cognitive Vitality Substudy in the home

The same Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook that is used in the clinic should be used for home visits. All tests should be administered in the home, except for the following:

- Simply Reaction Time Test
- Digit Digit Test
- Digit Symbol Test

The tests mentioned above all require a computer and therefore, cannot be administered in the home. Please note that the Digit Symbol <u>Substitution</u> Test should be administered in the home.

When completing the Procedure Checklist, please mark the "No: other reason" bubble to record why the test was not done. In addition, in the Comments column, please write in Home Visit.

6.2 Cognitive Vitality Substudy by telephone

The same Cognitive Vitality Substudy Workbook that is used in the clinic should be used when the tests are administered by phone. If the Cognitive Vitality Substudy is done over the phone, only the following tests/questions can be administered:

- Selected questions (as indicated by the stars in front of the questions) in the Teng Mini-Mental State Exam (pages #3-#8)
 - When completing the Procedure Checklist, next to the Teng Mini-Mental State Exam (item 2), please mark the "Yes, measurement partially completed" bubble. In addition, in the Comments column, please write in Telephone Contact.
- Questions on page #15-#20 as indicated by the stars in front of the questions

For all tests that are <u>not</u> administered over the telephone, when completing the Procedure Checklist, please mark the "No: other reason" bubble to record why the test was not done. In addition, in the Comments column, please write in Telephone Contact.

7. Alert values/follow-up/reporting to participants

None

8. Quality assurance

8.1 Training requirements

The examiner requires no special qualifications or prior experience to perform this assessment. Training should include:

- Reading and studying manual
- Attending Health ABC examiner training session or observing administration by experienced examiner
- Practicing on volunteers

8.2 Certification requirements/ quality assurance checklist

- Completes training requirements
- Conducts exam on four participants while being observed by the QC officer using the QC checklist

Note that the QC checklist for the Teng Mini-mental State Exam and the Digit Symbol Substitution Test are at the back of those operations manual chapters. The Certification Checklist will include all three components of this year's cognitive vitality exam.

All tes	ts:	
		Exam performed in quiet, private area without interruptions Stopwatch used discreetly
Boxes	test	
		Recites instructions correctly Demonstrates completion of boxes rapidly and correctly Test stopped after 30 seconds Boxes test correctly scored
Digit c	opyin	g test
		Recites instructions correctly Demonstrates digit copying test rapidly and correctly Test stopped after 30 seconds Digit copying test correctly scored

Cognitive Vitality Substudy Operations Manual Vol. IX

Buschke Selective Reminding Test (SRT)				
	Correct instructions given in clear, slow speaking voice Laminated cards presented every 5 seconds Cards shown in correct order Participant given 60 seconds for each trial Timer set at appropriate time Trials correctly scored			
Activity asso	essment			
	Administers Activity Assessment immediately after SRT Recites instructions correctly Shows response option cards			
Main study	questionnaire supplement			
	Recites instructions correctly Shows response option cards			
Pattern com	parison test			
	Recites instructions correctly Determines that participant understands instructions and completes the sample/practice page Test stopped after 30 seconds Answers marked after 30 seconds are crossed out and initialed.			
Letter comp				
	Recites instructions correctly Determines that participant understands instructions and completes the sample/practice page Test stopped after 30 seconds Answers marked after 30 seconds are crossed out and initialed.			
Reaction tin	ne tests			
	Recites instructions correctly Determines that participant understands instructions and performs the practice simple reaction time, digit digit, and digit symbol tests Simple reaction time, digit digit, and digit symbol tests correctly scored			

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Health ABC

Chapter 2C, page 22

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10. Data collection form

Health	HABC Enrollment ID#	Acrostic	Date Form C	Completed	Staff ID#	
- Heath	Н		Month Day	/ 2 0 0 Year		

YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY PROCEDURE CHECKLIST

	Page					
Test	#'s	Yes:	Please chec Yes:	k if done No:	No:	Comments
			measurement partially completed		other reason	
1. Screener for Cognitive Vitality S	ubstudy 2	0	0	0	0	
2. Teng Mini-Mental State Exam	3	0	0	0	0	
3. Boxes Test	9	0	0	0	0	
4. Digit Copying Test	11	0	0	0	0	
5. Buschke Selective Reminding Te	est (SRT) 13	0	0	0	0	
a. Trial 1	14	0	0	0	0	
b. Total Recall	14	0	0	0	0	
c. Trial 6 LTS	14	0	0	0	0	
d. 20-30 Minute Recall	14	0	0	0	0	
6. Activity Assessment	15	0	0	0	0	
7. Cognitive Vitality Questionnair	16	0	0	0	0	
8. Pattern Comparison Test	21	0	0	0	0	
9. Letter Comparison Test	24	0	0	0	0	
10. Simple Reaction Time Test	27	0	0	0	0	
11. Digit Digit Test	28	0	0	0	0	
12. Digit Symbol Test	29	0	0	0	0	
13. CES-D	30	0	0	0	0	
14. Digit Symbol Substitution Test	31	0	0	0	0	

Cognitive Vitality Substudy by Telephone

If the Cognitive Vitality Substudy is completed over the telephone, administer the starred " questions:

- Teng Mini-Mental State Exam on pages #3 through #8 - Questions on pages #15 through #20

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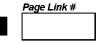
Page Link #





TEAR 7 SCREENER FOR COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY Do you have difficulty seeing large print? O Yes O No O Don't know O Refused	Do you have difficulty seeing large print?	Health H		Month	/ / 2 0 0 Year	
	O Yes O No O Don't know O Refused	YEAR 7 SCR	EENER FO	R COGNITIVE	VITALITY SUBS	TUDY
	Do you have a health or physical problem that makes it impossible for you to grasp and use a pen?			_	Refused	
	Do you have a health or physical problem that makes it impossible for you to grasp and use a pen?					

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Date Form Completed

Staff ID#

NOTE: See Volume IX, Chapter 2A for Teng Mini-Mental State Exam protocol.

HABC Enrollment ID# Acrostic HABC Enrollment ID# Acrostic HI HABC Enrollment ID# Acrostic HABC Enrollment ID# Acrostic TEAR 7 COGNITIVE NOTES TO THE MINI-MENTA	
Are you comfortable? I would like to ask you a few questions that require concentration and memory. Some are a little bit more difficult than others. Some questions will be asked more than once. (Examiner Note: Record responses. If the participant does not answer, mark the "No response" option.) When were you born? a. Month Day Year Note	Able to Unable to count forward Say 1-2-3-4-5 b. Now I would like to you count backwards from 5 to 1. Record the responses in the order given: (Examiner Note: Enter "99999" if no response)
Answer Can't do/ attempted/given Refused disabled d. City/town Examiner Note: Ask again in Question #18. Answer Can't do/ attempted/disabled disabled	Able to spell Unable to spell "It's spelled W-O-R-L-D." b. Now spell "world" backwards (Examiner Note: Record letter in order given. Enter "xxxxx" if no response.)
a. Shirt O O O b. Blue O O O c. Honesty O O O d. Numbers of presentations necessary for the participant to repeat the sequence: Page Link # Page 3*	33812 Y7 CVS Version 1.02 5/29/2003 pjm/hna

YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY TENG MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM

What three words did I ask you to remember earlier? (Examiner Note: The words may be repeated in any order. If the participant cannot give the correct answer after a category cue, provide the three choices listed. If the participant still cannot give the correct answer from the three choices, score "Unable to recall/refused" and provide the correct answer.) a. Shirt Spontaneous recall Correct word/incorrect form After "Something to wear" After "Was it shirt, shoes, or socks?"	a. What is today's date? (Examiner Note: If the participant does not answer, mark the "No response" option.) Month
O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) Not attempted/disabled	a. What state are we in? (Examiner Note: Write answer if incorrect. Enter 'X' if no response.) Correct
b. Blue	O Error/refused State O Not attempted/disabled
O Spontaneous recall	b. What county are we in?
O Correct word/incorrect form After "A color"	(Examiner Note: Write answer if incorrect. Enter 'X' if no response.) Correct
After "Was it blue, black, or brown?"	O Error/refused County
O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) O Not attempted/disabled	c. What (city/town) are we in? (Examiner Note: Write answer if incorrect. Enter 'X' if no response.)
c. Honesty	O Correct Error/refused City/town
O Spontaneous recall	O Not attempted/disabled
O Correct word/incorrect form	d. Are we in a clinic, store, or home? (Examiner Note: If correct answer is not among
After "A good personal quality"	the three alternatives [e.g., hospital or nursing home], substitute it for the middle alternative
O After "Was it honesty, charity, or modesty?"	[store]. If the participant states that none is correct, ask them to make the best choice of the
O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) O Not attempted/disabled	three options.) Correct Error/refused Not attempted/disabled
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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY TENG MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM

(Examiner Note: Point to the object or a part of your own body and ask the participant to name it. Score "Error/Refused" if the participant cannot name it within 2 seconds or gives an incorrect name. Do not wait for the participant to mentally search for the name.)	(Examiner Note: If the initial response is scored "Lesser correct answer" or "Error," coach the participant by saying: "An arm and a leg are both limbs or extremities" to reinforce the correct answer. Coach only for Question #10a. No other prompting or coaching is allowed.) a. In what way are an arm and a leg alike?
a. Pencil: What is this? OOO	O Limbs, extremities, appendages
b. Watch: What is this? O O	O Lesser correct answer
c. Forehead: What do O O O you call this part of the face?	(e.g., body parts, both bend, have joints) Error/refused (e.g., states differences, gives unrelated answer) Not attempted/disabled
d. Chin: And this part?	
e. Shoulder: And this part O O O	 b. In what way are laughing and crying alike? Expressions of feelings, emotions
f. Elbow: And this part? OOO	O Lesser correct answer (e.g., sounds, expressions, other similar responses)
g. Knuckle: And this part? O O	 Error/refused (e.g., states differences, gives unrelated answer) Not attempted/disabled
Tell me as many as you can. (Examiner Note: Discontinue after 30 seconds. Record the total number of correct responses. If the participant gives no response in 10 seconds and there are still at least 10 seconds remaining, gently remind them [once only]). "What (other) animals have four legs?" The first time an incorrect answer is provided, say, "I want four-legged animals." Do not correct for subsequent errors. Score (total correct reponses):	c. In what way are eating and sleeping alike? Necessary bodily functions, essential for life Lesser correct answer (e.g., bodily functions, relaxing, good for you or other similar responses) Error/refused (e.g. states differences, gives unrelated answer) Not attempted/disabled
	Repeat what I say: "I would like to go out." (Examiner Note: Pronounce the individual words distinctly but with normal tempo of a spoken sentence.) Correct 1 or 2 words missed 3 or more words missed/refused Not attempted/disabled
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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY TENG MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM

Now repeat: "No ifs, ands or buts."	Please write the following sentence: I would like to go out.
(Examiner Note: Pronounce the individual words distinctly but with normal tempo of a spoken sentence. Give no credit if the participant misses the "s.") Not Error/ attempted/ Correct Refused disabled a. no ifs b. ands C. or buts	(Examiner Note: Hand participant a piece of blank paper and a #2 pencil with eraser. If necessary, repeat the sentence word by word as the participant writes. Allow a maximum of 1 minute after the first reading of the sentence for scoring the task. Either printing or cursive writing is allowed. Score "Correct" for each correct word, but no credit for "I". For each word, score "Error/Refused" if there are spelling errors or incorrect mixed capitalizations [all letters printed in uppercase are permissible]. Self-corrected errors are acceptable.)
Examiner Note: Hold up Card #1 and say,	Not Error/ attempted/ Correct Refused disabled
"Please do this."	a. would O O
If the participant does not close their eyes within 5 seconds, prompt by pointing to the	b. like O O
sentence and saying	c. to O O
"Read and do what this says."	d. go O O
If the participant has already read the sentence aloud spontaneously, simply say,	e. out O O
"Do what this says."	(Examiner Note: Note which hand the
Allow 5 seconds for the response. Assign the appropriate score (see below). As soon as the participant closes their eyes, say	participant uses to write. If this task is not done, ask participant if they are right or left handed. [Use in Question #16])
"Open."	○ Right
O Closes eyes without prompting	O Left
Closes eyes after prompting	OUnknown
Reads aloud, but does not close eyes	
O Does not read aloud or close eyes/refused	
O Not attempted/disabled	
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Not

YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY TENG MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM

15 Here is a drawing. Please copy the drawing onto this piece of paper.

(Examiner Note: Hand participant Card #2. Allow 1 minute for copying. For right-handed participants, present the sample on the left side; for left-handed participants, present the sample on the right side. Allow a maximum of 1 minute for response. Do not penalize for self-corrected errors, tremors, minor gaps, or overshoots.)

а.	۲	eı	nτ	ag	O	n	1

5 approximately equal sized

O 5 sides, but longest:shortest side is >2:1

Ononpentagon enclosed figure

O 2 or more lines, but it is not an enclosed figure

Oless than 2 lines/refused

not attempted/disabled

b. Pentagon 2

5 approximately equal sized

5 sides, but longest:shortest side is >2:1

Ononpentagon enclosed figure

2 or more lines, but it is not an enclosed figure

Oless than 2 lines/refused

Onot attempted/disabled

c. Intersection

O 4-cornered enclosure

Onot a 4-cornered enclosure

Ono enclosure/refused

Onot attempted/disabled

1 (Examiner Note: Refer to Question #14 to check whether the participant is right- or left-handed. Ask them to take the paper in their non-dominant hand.)

> "Take this paper with your left (right for left handed person) hand, fold it in half using both hands, and hand it back to me."

> (Examiner Note: After saying the whole command, hold the paper within reach of the participant. Do not repeat any part of the command. Do not move the paper toward the participant. The participant may hand back the paper with either hand.)

	Correct	Error/ Refused	attempted/ disabled
a. Takes paper in correct hand	0	0	0
b. Folds paper in ha	If O	0	0
c. Hands paper back	0	0	0

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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY **TENG MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM**

_		
	What three words did I ask you to remember earlier? (Examiner Note: Administer this item even when the participant scored one or more "unable to recall/refused" on Question #5. The words may be repeated in any order. For each word not readily given, provide the category followed by multiple choices when necessary. Do not wait more than 3 seconds for spontaneous recall and do not wait more than 2 seconds after category cueing before providing the next level of help.) a. Shirt O Spontaneous recall	(Examiner Note: Ask this question only when a response was given in Question #1d and #1e. Score the response by checking against the response in Question #1d and #1e.) Place of Birth? Does not match/attempted/Matches Refused disabled a. City/town Does not State/Country Not Matches Refused disabled
	_	(Examiner Note: If physical/functional disabilities or other problems exist which
	O After "Was it shirt, shoes, or socks?" O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) O Not attempted/disabled	cause the participant difficulty in completing any of the tasks, record the nature of the problem listed below. Mark <u>all</u> that apply.)
	b. Blue	○ Vision
	◯ Spontaneous recall	O Hearing
	O Correct word/incorrect form O After "A color"	◯ Writing problems due to injury or illness
	After "Was it blue, black, or brown?"	Ollliteracy or lack of education
	O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) O Not attempted/disabled	O Language
	c. Honesty	Other (Please record the specific problem in the space provided.)
	O Spontaneous recall	
	O Correct word/incorrect form	
	After "A good personal quality"	
	After "Was it honesty, charity, or modesty?"	
	O Unable to recall/refused (provide the correct answer) O Not attempted/disabled	22040
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	B	OXES TEST
*	Determine if participant wears glasses for it	eading.
*	◆ <u>Script:</u> "Do you usually wear glasses to rea	Ask the participant to put on their glasses. O No
	participant. Using the first three boxes at the to	oxes Test worksheet on the desk or table in front of the op of the Boxes Test worksheet, demonstrate the nt practice the test with the remaining seven boxes.
•	• Script: "Please complete as many boxes	as you can, like this."
•	◆ Demonstrate, working rapidly. Use the fir	st three boxes.
•	• Script: "Now, you try the rest of the box	es above the line."
•	 After the participant completes the practic show the participant where to begin the to 	
	 <u>Script:</u> "Start here. You can work across You will have 30 seconds. Ready? Go." Start timing. 	or down. Please work as rapidly as you can.
•	• After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you.	n
•	 Look over the Boxes Test worksheet. An "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed as completed. 	y answers that are marked by the participant after you say d so that it is clear that these answers are <u>not</u> to be counted
•	 For scoring, count the number of successful and record this number below. 	ully completed boxes below the line (on page 10)
•	◆ If the participant refused the Boxes Test, p	lease mark the bubble below.
	Score: number completed	O Participant refused Boxes Test
•	◆ Go to the next test.	

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Health YEAR 7 CO	GNITIVE VITALITY BOXES TEST	SUBSTUDY	
Sample:		1 🗆 🗀	
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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY DIGIT COPYING TEST

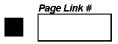


- Give the participant a pen and place the Digit Copying Test worksheet on the desk or table in front of the
 participant. Using the boxes at the top of the Digit Copying Test worksheet, demonstrate the task to the
 participant.
- Script: "Please copy the number that appears in the top box in the bottom box, like this."
- Demonstrate, working rapidly. Use the first three boxes.
- Script: "Now, you try the rest of the boxes above the line."
- If the participant appears to be trying to copy the numbers exactly, or if the participant asks if they need to copy the numbers exactly, tell the participant: "Copy the numbers as you would normally write them."
- After the participant completes the practice boxes, show the participant where to begin the test.
- <u>Script:</u> "Start here. You can work across or down. Please work as rapidly as you can. You will have 30 seconds. Ready? Go."
- ◆ Start timing. After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."
- Look over the Digit Copying Test worksheet. Any answers that are marked by the participant after
 you say "Stop" should be crossed out and initialed so that it is clear that these answers are not to be
 counted as completed.
- For scoring, count the number of digits correctly copied onto the Digit Copying Test worksheet below the line (on page 12) and record this number below.
- If the participant refused the Digit Copy Test, please mark the bubble below.

Score: number completed	Participant refused Digit Copying Test
-------------------------	--

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Go to the next test.









YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY DIGIT COPYING TEST

Sample:

6	0	3	2	1	7	9	5	8	4
3	9	1	5	0	2	7	8	6	4
9	2	8	5	3	7	4	0	6	1
8	0	7	5	2	3	6	4	9	1
7	4	5	3	0	2	6	1	9	8
8	7	6	0	5	3	9	2	4	1
6	0	3	2	1	7	9	5	8	4
0	8	3	1	2	9	6	7	4	5
8	6	1	5	0	4	9	7	3	2
6	7	9	4	5	1	0	8	3	2
4	3	5	0	8	2	6	1	9	7

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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY BUSCHKE SELECTIVE REMINDING TEST (SRT)



Purpose:

To measure verbal learning and memory during a multiple-trial list-learning task.

Administration:

Have the participant sit comfortably at a desk or table.

Script: "I'm going to read you a list of 12 words. Please listen carefully, because when I stop, I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can remember. They don't have to be in any order. You will get 6 chances to learn all 12 words. Each time I will tell you the words that you missed, then I want you to repeat as many of the 12 words as you can. Many people remember only about half of the words."

Show Card #3 with the first word on the list in front of the participant. Say the word aloud. After 5 seconds, repeat this procedure with the second word (**show Card #4**). Repeat this procedure for all 12 words, showing one card every 5 seconds (**show Cards #5 through #14**). After the last word is shown, ask the participant to recall as many words as they can.

Script: "I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can."

For each word correctly recalled, place an "X" in the corresponding box under the Trial column. After 60 seconds, read the list of words at the rate of one word per 2 seconds skipping over the words that were recalled correctly on the preceding trial. Always present the words in order beginning with the top of the list and working to the bottom. Give the participant 60 seconds for each trial. Mark with an "X" in the corresponding box all words correctly recalled for each trial. If the participant is able to recall correctly all 12 words on three consecutive trials, discontinue, but score as if all trials had been given. That is, give the participant a score of 12 for each of the remaining trials, and a score of 12 for the long-term storage (LTS) component (see below). If the participant recalls words not on the list, inform the participant, by saying something like "cat is not one of the words."

Immediately following the sixth trial, set the timer for 28 minutes, then administer the Activity Assessment on page 15.

After at least 20 minutes but no more than 30 minutes, ask the participant to recall all 12 words.

<u>Script:</u> "Remember the list of words I gave you earlier? I want you to tell me as many of the words as you can remember."

During the 20 to 30-minute delay, the other components of the Cognitive Vitality Substudy should be administered.

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Health ABC

YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY BUSCHKE SELECTIVE REMINDING TEST (SRT)

Examiner Note: Write an "X" in the corresponding box for each word correctly recalled during each trial. Please make sure that the "X" stays within the box. Trial 1 Trial 2 Trial 3 Trial 6 20-30 m in Trial 4 Trial 5 bowl passion dawn П judgment grant bee plane П county choice seed wool meal a. Trial 1: Count the number of words recalled in Trial 1 words (maximum=12). b. Total Recall: Count the number of words recalled over the first words 6 trials (maximum=72). c. Trial 6 LTS (long-term storage): Count the number of words recalled at least twice in a row that were also recalled in Trial 6 (the final learning trial). If the second time a word is recalled words twice in a row is Trial 6, it still counts as an LTS (maximum=12). O am d. Record time of start of 20-30 minute recall period (time when timer is set for 28 minutes). Opm O am e. Record time of end of 20-30 minute recall period. O pm f. 20-30 minute Recall: Count the number of words recalled words after 20-30 minute delay (maximum=12). (Yes g. Was the complete Buschke Selective Reminding Test administered (Trials 1-6 and 20-30 minute recall)? O No, participant refused O No. other reason

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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY **ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT**



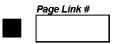


🙀 <u>Script:</u> "For each of the following activities, please tell me how often you did them in the past year: (REQUIRED: Show Card #15). Not at all (0), Once or twice only (1), Less than once a month (2), At least monthly (3), Less then once a week (4), At least every week (5), Several times a week (6), or Daily (7). You can just say the number next to your choice if you want."

(Examiner Note: If the activity is sporadic (e.g., several days in a row, a few times a year) and the participant cannot choose a response, choose at least monthly as the response.)

Activity Frequency					Freq	uency				
In the past 12 months, how often did you?	Not at all	Once or twice only	Less than once a month	At least monthly	Less than once a week	At least every week	Several times a week	Daily	Don't know	Refused
Do a crossword or other word or jigsaw puzzle.	00	O ₁	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
Read a newspaper or magazine article.	00	O ¹	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
Read a novel or non-fiction book, such as a biography.	00	Õ	O 2	O 3	O ⁴	O 5	O 6	O ⁷	O Dk	O Ref
Play board games, bingo, bridge, or other card games.	00	O ₁	O 2	O 3	O 4	Oδ	O ₆	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
5. Use a computer.	Ο0	O 1	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
Write a letter, article, poem, or story.	00	O ₁	O 2	О3	O 4	O ₅	06	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
7. Travel 100 miles or more from your home.	00	O 1	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
Do handcrafts, sewing, needlework, carpentry, wood working, model building, art projects, sketching or drawing, photography, or painting.	00	O ₁	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
9. Go out to a movie; attend a concert, the theater, or a sports event; or visit a museum, zoo, aquarium, or science center.	00	O ¹	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O ⁶	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
Take a class or adult education course.	00	O ¹	O 2	O 3	O 4	O5	O ₆	O ⁷	O Dk	O Ref
11. Attend a lecture, discussion, or public meeting.	00	O ₁	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O 6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref
12. Participate in church, community, or social club activities (in addition to any mentioned above).	00	O ₁	O 2	O 3	O 4	O 5	O6	O 7	O Dk	O Ref

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HABC Enrollment ID# #	Acrostic	
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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

O At least once	e a day	
O 4 to 6 times	per week	
O 2 to 3 times	per week	
O 1 time per w	veek .	
O Less than or	nce per week	
O Don't know		
O Refused		
O At least onc	v Card #16) se a day	
	ee a day	
O At least onc	e a day per week	
O At least onc	e a day per week per week	
At least onc 4 to 6 times 2 to 3 times	ee a day per week per week veek	
At least onc 4 to 6 times 2 to 3 times 1 time per w	ee a day per week per week veek	
At least onc 4 to 6 times 2 to 3 times 1 time per w Less than or	ee a day per week per week veek	
At least onc 4 to 6 times 2 to 3 times 1 time per w Less than of	ee a day per week per week veek	
At least onc 4 to 6 times 2 to 3 times 1 time per w Less than of	ee a day per week per week veek	

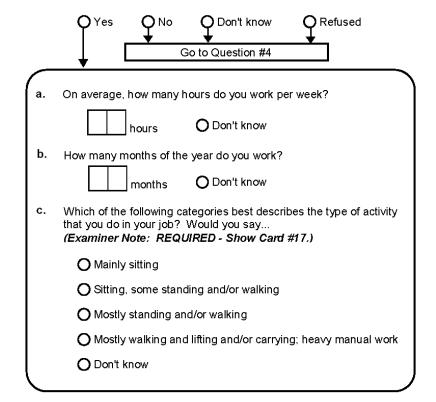


YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

The next set of questions are about any work, volunteer, and caregiving activities that you do.



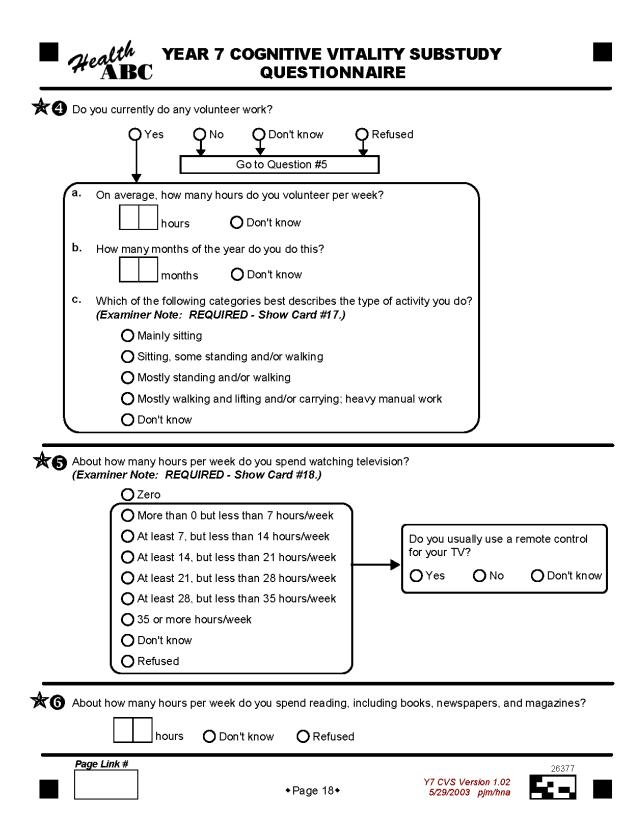
Do you <u>currently</u> work for pay, either at a regular job, consulting, or doing odd jobs?



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g the <u>past we</u>	<u>ek,</u> have you	felt nervous or shaky	inside?
Yes	O No	O Don't know	O Refused
ow nervous or s extremely nerv		ou felt? Would you say ky inside?	/ a little, quite a bit,
O Quite a	bit		
O Extrem	ely		
O Don't kr	10W		
ring the <u>past wee</u>	ek, have you t	felt tense or keyed up'	Refused
	O No	O Don't know	Refused
Yes How tense or keye or extremely tense	O No d up have yo or keyed up?	O Don't know	Refused
How tense or keye or extremely tense	O No d up have yo or keyed up?	O Don't know	○ Refused

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	Health YEAR 7	COGNITIVE V QUESTION	ITALITY SUBST	UDY
*	Please tell me whether you I can do just about anything Agree Would you say you agree strongly or agree somewhat? Agree strongly Agree somewhat Don't know		Would you say you agre O Don't know disagree somewhat?	e or disagree? Refused
*	Do you agree or disagree v	ing with the problems of	_	_
	Q Agree	Disagree	O Don't know	O Refused
	Would you say you agree strongly or agree somewhat? Agree strongly Agree somewhat Don't know	Would you say you destrongly or disagree strongly Object of Disagree strongly Disagree somew	somewhat? y	

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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY PATTERN COMPARISON TEST

- Give the participant a pen and place the Pattern Comparison Practice worksheet on the desk or table in front of the participant.
- ◆ <u>Script:</u> "In this test you will be asked to determine whether two patterns of lines are the same or different. If the two patterns are the SAME, put an "X" in the box labeled "Same." If they are DIFFERENT, put an "X" in the box marked "Different." Please try to work as rapidly as you can, choosing "Same" or "Different" for each pair of line patterns. Try the following examples."
- Make sure the participant understands the instructions before continuing.
 Place the Pattern Comparison Test Sheet face down in front of the participant, then say:
- Script: "You will have 30 seconds to compare as many line patterns as possible.
 When I say go, turn the sheet over and start. Ready? Go."
- Start timing immediately after the participant turns the test worksheet over.
 After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."
- Draw a line through both answer boxes for any answers that are marked by the participant
 after you say "Stop." Initial the correction so that it is clear to the data managers that these
 answers are not to be counted as completed.
- Look over the Pattern Comparison Test worksheet. You may have to write over incompletely drawn "X's" to enable the scanner to correctly read the participant's responses.
 Go to the next test.

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• If the participant refused the Pattern Comparison Test, please mark the bubble below.

O Participant refuse	d Pattern	Comparison	Test

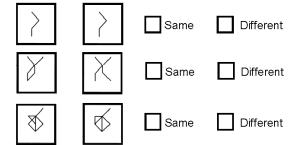








YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY PATTERN COMPARISON PRACTICE



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Health ABC

YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY PATTERN COMPARISON TEST

1. 🔍	~	Same	Different	16. 🗸	7	Same	Different
2.	_	Same	Different	17.	TA	Same	Different
3.		Same	Different	18.	7	Same	Different
4.	\bigcirc	Same	Different	19. 🖄		Same	Different
5.	4	Same	Different	20.	4	Same	Different
6.	1	Same	Different	21.	4	Same	Different
7. 😞	< <i>✓</i>	Same	Different	22.	4	Same	Different
8. 🔀	乂	Same	Different	23. 🔻	7	Same	Different
9. 7	3	Same	Different	24.	7	Same	Different
10.	Y	Same	Different	25.	<u></u>	Same	Different
11.	4	Same	Different	26. 🗵	⊿	Same	Different
12. 🖄	4	Same	Different	27.	>	Same	Different
13. [イ]	4	Same	Different	28.	[27]	Same	Different
14.	团	Same	Different	29. <	1	Same	Different
15. 👺		Same	Different	30.	Þ	Same	Different
_							

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Give the participant a pen and place the Letter Comparison Practice worksheet on the desk
or table in front of the participant.

<u>Script</u>: "In this test you will be asked to determine whether two sets of letters are the same or different. If the letters are the SAME, put an "X" in the box labeled "Same." If they are DIFFERENT, put an "X" in the box labeled "Different." Please try to work as rapidly as you can, choosing "Same" or "Different" for each pair. Try the following examples."

Make sure the participant understands the instructions before continuing.
 Place the Letter Comparison Test worksheet face down in front of the participant, then say:

<u>Script</u>: "You will have 30 seconds to compare as many pairs as possible. When I say go, turn the sheet over and start. Ready? Go."

- Start timing immediately after the participant turns the test worksheet over.
 After 30 seconds, say: "STOP. Thank you."
- Draw a line through both answer boxes for any answers that are marked by the participant
 after you say "Stop." Initial the correction so that it is clear to the data managers that these
 answers are not to be counted as completed.
- Look over the Letter Comparison Test worksheet. You may have to write over incompletely drawn "X's" to enable the scanner to correctly read the participant's responses.
 Go to the next test.

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If the participant refused the Letter Comparison Test, please mark the bubble below.

O Participant refused Letter Comparison	Test









YCX	YMX	Same Different
HTRBDP	HTRBDP	Same Different
LNDPRSKQB	LNDPRSJQB	Same Different

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ABC YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY LETTER COMPARISON TEST

1.	HCF	RCF	Same Different
2.	QTPRJX	QTPNJX	Same Different
3.	MZDYGVGKQ	MZDYGLGKQ	Same Different
4.	FQTNMK	JQTNMK	Same Different
5.	CLJ	CLJ	Same Different
6.	JGDMNSVPW	JGZMNSVPW	Same Different
7.	FPTVHKCBJ	FPTVHKCBJ	Same Different
8.	XRPZBS	ZRPZBH	Same Different
9.	ZSQ	ZSP	Same Different
10.	MPZRXL	MPZRXL	Same Different
11.	КЈН	KRH	Same Different
12.	SMNHVTFCB	SMNHVTFCB	Same Different
13.	KJWTQF	KJWTQF	Same Different
14.	CHDKQGLMB	CHDKQGLMB	Same Different
15.	GHQ	GHQ	Same Different
16.	GFVMRH	GFVMRH	Same Different
17.	RSM	RSM	Same Different
18.	BSRJTRMLG	BSFJTRMLG	Same Different
19.	NBGFSM	NBGFSM	Same Different
20.	RNV	FNV	Same Different

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<u>Script:</u> "The next set of tests measure reaction time and are done using a computer screen and keyboard."

Have the participant sit comfortably facing a computer screen and keyboard, then sit down next to and to the right of the participant. Make sure the computer is running in DOS mode and the directory is set to the digtime directory. Type in "GO."

<u>Script:</u> "For the first test, all you need to do is press the "/" key with your right index finger, like this [demonstrate], whenever you see numbers in this box. Please hit the key as fast as you can. The first test is for practice. Are you ready?"

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should demonstrate the procedure in the following way: The examiner points to the number box on the screen that changes with the "f" keystroke and makes the numbers change.

<u>Script:</u> "In this task you hit the "/" key as fast as you can whenever you see numbers in this box, like this."

Hit "/" key several times.

Script: "Now you try it."

Make sure the participants understand and if needed demonstrate again. Occasionally a participant may press the slash key too hard and cause the slash to automatically be repeated. If this happens, instruct the participant to hit the key correctly (by demonstrating a second time), and begin the reaction time tests again.

Script: "Ready? Go."

Then press <ENTER> to start the test. After one practice trial, repeat the Simple Reaction Time Test.

Script: "Now, let's do the test for real. Please hit the key as fast as you can. Ready? Go."

Press <ENTER> to start the test. When finished, thank the participant.

Test #1	O Test completed)	Score: Test #1
	O Test not completed, participant refused O Test not completed, other reason	 	median time (msecs)

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<u>Script:</u> "For this test, a box will appear with two numbers, as shown here. [Show Card #19]. When the numbers in the box are the same, press the "/." If the numbers are different, press the "Z." You will get one short practice then two longer tests."

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should give an example using the hand card.

<u>Script:</u> "For example, on this card the numbers are 2 and 7 and these are not the same so you would need to press the "Z" key for different. Now you try a few examples."

Before beginning the test, make up to three attempts to confirm understanding.

Set-up screen and instruct participant to place their left index finger over the "Z" and their right finger over the "/."

<u>Script:</u> "Please do the test as quickly and accurately as you can. Do not worry if you press the wrong key; just keep going. Ready? Go."

Then press <ENTER> to start the test. Continue with the test. When finished, thank the participant.

Digit Digit - Practice	
Test #2 O Practice test completed O Practice test not completed, particip O Practice test not completed, other results.	•
Digit Digit - Trial 1	
Test #3 O Test completed O Test not completed, participant refuse O Test not completed, other reason	Score: Test #3 percent accuracy median time (msecs)
Digit Digit - Trial 2	
Repeat Digit Digit following instructions above.	
Test #4 O Test completed O Test not completed, participant refus O Test not completed, other reason	Score: Test #4 percent accuracy median time (msecs)
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<u>Script:</u> "For this test, a box will appear with a number in the top and a symbol in the bottom, as shown here [Show Card #20]. When the number and symbol in the box match at the top of the screen, press the "/." If the number and symbol do not match, press the "Z." You will get one short practice then two longer tests."

If a participant has difficulty understanding the directions, the examiner should give an example using the hand card.

<u>Script:</u> "For example, on this card the 2 and upside down V symbol do not match the 2 and upside down T here [Point], therefore you would hit the "Z" key for different. Now you try a few examples."

Before beginning the test, make up to three attempts to confirm understanding.

Set-up screen and instruct participant to place their left index finger over the "Z" and their right finger over the "/."

<u>Script:</u> "Please do the test as quickly and accurately as you can. Do not worry if you press the wrong key; just keep going. Ready? Go."

Then press <ENTER> to start the test. Continue with the test. When finished, thank the participant.

Digit Symbol - Practice	
Test #5 O Practice test completed O Practice test not completed, participant re O Practice test not completed, other reason	fused
Digit Symbol - Trial 1	
Test #6 O Test completed O Test not completed, participant refused O Test not completed, other reason	Score: Test #6 percent accuracy median time (msecs)
Digit Symbol - Trial 2 Repeat Digit Symbol following instructions above.	
Test #7 O Test completed O Test not completed, participant refused O Test not completed, other reason	Score: Test #7 percent accuracy median time (msecs)
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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY CES-D



Now I have some questions about your feelings during the past week. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you felt that way: Rarely or None of the time; Some of the time; Much of the time; Most or All of the time.

(Interviewer Note: REQUIRED - Show Card #21.)

	Rarely or None of the time (<1 day)	Some of the time (1-2 days)	Much of the time (3-4 days)	Most or All of the time	Don't know	Refused
 a. I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 b. I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. I was depressed.	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. I felt that everything I did was an effort.	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. I felt hopeful about the future.	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. I felt fearful.	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. My sleep was restless.	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. I was happy.	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. I felt lonely.	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. I could not get going.	0	0	0	0	0	0

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YEAR 7 COGNITIVE VITALITY SUBSTUDY DIGIT SYMBOL SUBSTITUTION



Place the task sheet before the participant and point to the task.

<u>Script:</u> "Look at these boxes across the top of the page. On the top of each box is a number from one through nine. On the bottom part of each box there is a symbol. Each symbol is paired with a number."

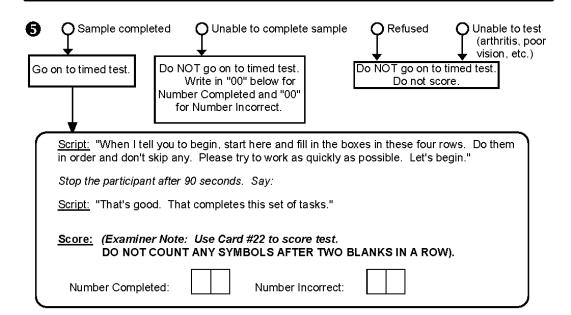
Point to the four rows of boxes.

<u>Script:</u> "Down here are boxes with numbers on the top, but the bottom part is blank. What I want you to do is to put the correct symbol in each box like this."

Fill in the first three sample boxes.

Script: "Now I want you to fill in all boxes up to this line."

Point to the line separating the samples from the test proper.



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NOTE: See Volume IX, Chapter 2B for digit symbol substitution protocol.

